Warm, fair weather.

Is in full blast at

Likewise THIN COATS and VESTS. We show very extensive lines in both departments.

TO-DAY:

FLANNEL OUTING SHIRTS 23c.

MEN'S UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

25c.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

If you want the highest grade of Rubber Boots and Shoes, buy those branded BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO. Write for best discounts and terms to the agents.

- SMOKE -

UNION LEAGUE CLUB CIGARS

PRICE, : : : 10 cents.

RECITALS AND CONCERTS.

Indiana Music Teachers Have Taken the Town

of Muncie by Storm.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 24.- Even the torrid

temperature could not keep the music

teachers from attending the State conven-

tion to-day after the splendid programme

last night. At the morning session the

meeting was opened with prayer by Rev.

F. H. Hays. Miss Zulu Wilcoxon, of

Muncie, rendered the first musical number

dent J. A. Zeller, of Lafayette, then read

his annual address, taking for his subject,

"Music is an Educational Power." The

paper contained much that was of interest

to the music teachers, and much practical

Following the president's address came

the secretary's report, showing the mem-bership at the last meeting to be 154. The treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of \$363, indicating that the as-

sociation is in a good financial condition.

After the reports of the secretary and treasurer, the following committes were ap-

Nominations—Max Leckner, of Indianapolis; Miss Nannie C. Love, of Muncie; Miss Laura Gaston, of Richmond; J. H. Hahn, of Bourbon.

Resolutions—Professor Snyder, of Muncie; John Towers, of Indianapolis; J. E. Pauley, of Lafayette; J. F. Reese, of Cambridge City. Auditing Committee—W. T. Giffe, of Logans-port; J. H. Howe, of Greencastle; Flora M. Hunter, of Indianapolis.

J. M. Dungan, of Franklin, then read a

a. "Grand Offertoire Cecil-

Song-"Let All Obey"......Leach
A. Burdis Anderson, Lafayet

Impromptu, Op. 25.)

Josephine Large, Fort Wayne.

Daniel Hahn, Bourbon.

Josephine Large.

At the business meeting the fo. swing of

President, Max Leekner, of Indianapolis; sec

retary, J. Kinsey, of Lafayette; treasurer, Miss Lillian G. Smith, Lafayette.

Executive Committee—Miss Lena Gaston, W. J. Stabler and John Nicholson, of Richmond. Programme Committee—Flora M. Hunter, of

ndianapolis; John Sinclair, of Lafayette, and

Examining Committee for Indiana Composi-tions-R. A. Haritage, of Valparaiso; J. H. Howe, of Greencastle, and J. W. Dungan, of

Representative Board-Miss M. Phinney, of

Muncie; Rev. C. V. Stickland, of Argos; Mattic

Bruce, of Lafayette; W. H. Sherwood, of Linton; J. M. Dungan, of Franklin; Anna McKenzie, of

Indianapolis; Warren E. M. Brown, of Kokomo Josephine Large, of Fort Wayne; W. T. Giffe, o Logansport, and Ella M. Hilt, of Vincennes.

The next place of meeting will be

The programme rendered by the Ladies

Matines Musicale of Richmond, assisted by

Mr. E. C. Grant, was the feature of the

afternoon performance. To-night the large

anditorium was again crowded to hear an

excellent concert rendered by the Phil

harmonic Club of Detroit, assisted by Mme.

A Woman's Desperate Struggle with a Dog

LANSING, Mich., June 24.-Mrs. James

Parrish had a terrible fight with a fero-

cions dog here last night. The animal jumbed at her throat, and, in the struggle

that ensued, the woman was bitten at least

a score of times. Her left hand was badly

mutilated, the wrist being bitten through,

and the flesh on her right arm below the elbow was badly chewed. The plucky

woman finally thrust her hand into the

dog's mouth, and seizing his tongue held on

for some time. At this point of the battle

away she has no recollection of how the

fight was ended. The dog was subsequent-

Los Angeles, Cal., June 24,-Col. H. C.

Corbin left to-day for the Mequi Indian reservation. New Mexico, where he is to

a disagreement among themselves. The

trouble arises from an order from Indian Commissioner Morgan, made last winter, in which he directed that the Indian chil-

dren be sent to school on the Moqui reserv-

Factional Quarrel Among Indians.

Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, solo pianist.

Organ solo, Offertoire......Wely

ficers were elected:

Nannie C. Love, of Muncie.

Marca Funebre.

b. "Songs in the Night."

(a. "Winged Messenger"......Fesca b. "Tell Her I Love Her So". DeFaye

Benaldine Smith, Lafayette.

Molto, Moderato, Cantabile.

Chanson Polonaise.....Wieniawski

information important to the fraternity.

on the programme, an organ solo. Presi-

Special to the Indianaports Journal.

McKEE & CO., Wholesale Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, 93 and 95 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

BULLETIN. NEW PICNIC GROUNDS, within 20 yards of the station. Nice lake, spiendid grove, and plenty of good water. Maxwell station, only twenty-two miles from Indianapolis. Liberal excursion rates for picnic parties, Call at the "Big Four" offices.

and 2, on account of commencement exercises old-enbury College. The "Big Four" will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good going on above dates, and returning up to and in-cluding July 4. EXCURSION TO BATESVILLE, June 30, July 1 Patrona of the "Big Four" will please note that those holding first-class tickets reading over either the New York Central or West Shore, have the privi-

lege of going by steamer from Albany to New York, it they so desire.

Holders of first-class limited single and round-trip tickets to Eastern points via the "Big Four" and New York Central routes, are permitted to stop of at Niagara Fails ten days. Teachers for Toronto take the "Big Four" Route. The celebrated Southwestern limited, the special New York and New England express, and the new Boston limited, are provided with the finest vestibule sleepers, coaches, cafe and dining cars. This is the direct route via Niagara Falls and Chautauqua. Teachers' tickets good to stop at either place without

For full particulars regarding sleeping cars, time, rates, etc., inquire at the "Big 4" offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and at the Union Section.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

OF TIME ON

C., H. & D. R. R.

Commencing Sunday, June 21, 1891, trains will arrive and depart as per time given below.

WE STILL HAVE

5-Trains-5

CINCINNATI

transfer, for points East and South.
REDUCED BATES TO RUSHVILLE-Account Races. Good going June 23 to 26, and return until Ticket Offices—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky evenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. Depart—*3:45 am 110:55 am *2:59 pm *3:30 pm *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

OBITUARY.

Catherine W. Sinclair, the Aged Widow Actor Edwin Forrest.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The almost-forgot-ten actress, Catherine W. Sinclair, died at the age of seventy-four, at the home of a friend in this city. She was the widow of the famous actor, Edwin Forrest.

Catherine Sinclair and Forrest were married in England, in 1837, and lived together about eleven years. At that time Mr. Forrest, who was a jealous man, believed that he had sufficient evidence to warrant divorce proceedings, and accordingly he began suit, with the girlish tragedian, George Jamieson, as co-respondent. Jamiesoniwas endowed with a fair face, sweet voice and winning ways, and had written a very gushing letter to Mrs. Forrest. The trial came before the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Rspresentatives, and excited widespread interest. Charges and counter-charges were made by both husband and wife, and the suit finally resulted in a divorce for Mrs. Forrest, with an alimony of \$4,000 annually. Her notoriety obtained from this trial induced the woman to take to the stage herself, and she scored a hit in "School for Scandal" as Lady Teazle. She had not acted for twenty-five years prior to Ler dennise.

Other Deaths, BERLIN, June 24 .- Prof. Edward Weber, the well-known electro-scientist, died today at Gœttinge, Hanover.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 24.-Prof. Francis H. Brown, the celebrated composer and au-

thor, is dead.

Topics Discussed by Plumbers, CINCINNATI, O., June 24 .- At the session of the Master Plumbers' National Association. to-day, President Griffith read his annual report and was followed by reports from the vice-presidents of the different States. President Griffith, among other things, laid stress on the propriety of cultivating closer acquaintance among members in contiguons territory. Nearly all the vice-presidents referred to the growth of interest in sanitary plumbing, a matter in which they said they had the active sympathy and cooperation of leading and progressive phy-

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., June 24.- A train on the Holyrood & Little River branch of the Sante Fe railroad, was wrecked at a crossing four miles east of Loraine, Ellsworth county, Tuesday morning, about 9 o'clock. The engine was thrown from the track.

U. S. HALL CAUSING TROUBLE

His Opposition to the Sub-Treasury Plan May Split the National Alliance.

Notified by President Polk to Either Desist in His Crusade Against the Scheme or Resign from the Legislative Committee.

Hon. Horace Boies Renominated for Governor by the Democrats of Iowa.

Also Boomed for President by Enthusiastic Friends-Michigan and Ohio Sound on the Tariff-Presidential Preferences.

TROUBLE IN THE ALLIANCE CAMP.

U. S. Hall Likely to Cause a Split by Opposing the Sub-Treasury Scheme. Jackson, Miss., June 24.-During the visit here of Polk, Livingston, McDowell and Willets, the big Alliance lights, some interesting developments came to the surface relative to National Alliance matters The National Alliance legislative council met in Washington last February and created a legislative committee consisting of three members, of which U. S. Hall, president of the Missouri Alliance, was one. The functions of this committee were to formulate measures growing out of the Ocala demands, to be presented to the Fifty-secof its strongest opponents. When he was selected a member of the committee it was regarded as a victory for the anti-subtreasuryites, and was so proclaimed, and, as an indication of the ultimate abandonment of the scheme, Hall, after his election, commenced to work with increased vigor against the scheme, and, with his coadjutors, had succeeded in organizing a movement covering the entire Southern States, as is shown from a call for a meeting of the Anti-sub-treasury League at Dallas, Tex., on July 10 next. This meeting promises to be largely attended, and organized opposition to the sub-treasury measure and McCuneism will be definitely inaugurated, and on this circumstance hangs an interesting tale.

Within the last month remonstrances have been sent to Hall by members of the legislative council, and members have also urged upon President Polk the necessity of taking action against Hall. Mr. Polk has had considerable correspondence with Hall, advising him to desist, and very re-cently submitted to him one of two alternatives, either to cease his opposition to the sub-treasury bill, or tender his resignation as a member of the legislative committee. In the event of his non-compliance he was given plainly to understand that he would be suspended, and was given to June 25 to make his answer. It is believed this is a decisive stroke of policy to frustrate the objects of the Anti-subtreasury League at Dallas and to influence the less intrepid opponents of the measure than Hall to steer clear of the Dallas council. Those who know President Hall assert positively that he will decline to be coerced and to give up his convictions, but, on the contrary, he will resign and fight the sub-treasury scheme harder than ever. It is believed by many that this will split the National Arliance, and an independent organization will grow out of the Alliance meeting as a result, with a more liberal policy in many respects, and especially as to membership.

Accused of Being a Republican. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 24.-To-morrow morning the American will publish the resuits of a thorough investigation of the political record of John H. McDowell, while he lived in Desha county, Arkausas, from 1871 to 1877. McDowell is now president of the Tennessee Alliance; coal-oil inspector at Nashville by appointment of Governor Buchanan, and at present is stumping Mississippi in opposition to Senator George. He has, of course, passed as a Democrat, and been regarded as such. Affipaper, "The Listener," the discussion of which was opened by James H. Howe, of Greencastle. Asong and piano recital then came, according to the following prodavits from forty of the leading citizens of Desha county show that McDowell was an out-and-out Republican there, being a member of secret negro leagues, organizing the negroes at night and eating at their tables. He was elected justice of the peace. etc., by the Republicans, and became so obnoxious that the white people at one scussed the advisability of lynchin him. The article will cause a sensation.

> Senator George Bids for Alliance Support, CANTON, Miss., June 24.—The Mississippian, the leading State Democratic organ, will publish to-morrow a seven-column letter from Senator George, in which he comes out squrely in favor of the Ocala platform, excepting as to the sub-treasury and land loan features and government ownership of railroad and telegraph lines. With these exceptions he takes advance ground in advocacy of the Alliance demands. His letter will cause a sensation throughout the State. It was submitted last evening to Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, the leading Southern Alliance man, who said it was a wonderful exposition of the Ocala demands, and would place Senator George in strong light before the Alliance.

GOV. BOIES RENOMINATED.

Iowa Democrats Name Their State Ticket and Formulate a Platform.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 24.—One thousand Democrats met in State convention here to-day. Congressman Butler, of the Fourth Iowa district, was made temporary chairman. In his speech he eulogized Governor Boies, denounced the Mckinley law and arrainged the Republican party. The announcement of the various committees was made and then a recess was taken. On reassembling Hon. W. H. M. Pursey, of Council Bluffs, was made permanent chairman. Reports of committees having been read and adopted nominations were in order. Col. Charles Clarke, of Cedar Rapids, proposed that Governor Horace Boies be made the choice of the convention by acclamation, and made a stirring speech in favor of his proposition. At the close of Colonel Clarke's address the most enthusiastic incident of the day occurred. Just as the final words were uttered invisible device from behind the scenes was touched and a huge banner suddenly dropped into sight displaying the portrait and familiar features of Governor Boies. The effect was instantaneous upon the delegates. One mighty cheer arose, and as Colonel Clarke turned her excitement became so great that with a graceful gesture to the portrait and although she maists that she did not faint said, "Democrats, salute your chief," the enthusiasm was almost without bounds. Mayor Ficke, of Davenport, seconded the nomination of Governor Boies, and in alluding to the lowa leader as one who was destined to a place on the national ticket again aroused deafening applause. Senator J. H. Shields, of Dubuque, who had the honor of first nominating Boies for the govtake command of the troops to enforce ernorship two years ago, also seconded the peace among the Indians, who are having nomination. "There will be a presidential ernorship two years ago, also seconded the election in 1892," said he, in conclusion, "and who is there to say that he who has carried his followers to the verge of the promised land may not then carry his foldren be sent to school on the Moqui reserv- lowers to the very heart of it? You know ation. Part of the Indians were in favor what I mean." [Prolonged applause.]

cheering, unterrified Democrats arose to their feet, and even the ladies in the boxes caught the enthusiasm by rising and wav-ing their fans and handkerchiefs. The band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," and the announcement of the chairman that Boies announcement of the chairman that Boies was the unanimous nominee of the convention was never heard amid the cheers which the familiar melody called forth. The ticket was completed with Samuel L. Bestow, of Chariton, for Lieutenant-governor; L. G. Kinne, of Toma county, for Supreme Judge; J. B. Knoepler, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Peter A. Dey for Railroad Commissioner.

POINTS FROM THE PLATFORM. The greatest interest was manifested in the report of the committee on resolutions. The platform, as finally presented, contained the silver clause of last year, and was unanimously adopted without discussion. Among the resolutions are the following:

We demand the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, and in the interest of true temperance we favor the passage of a carefully-guarded license tax law, which shall provide for the issuance of ficenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal corporation shall provide, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipalities.

We reiterate our demands of one year ago for the free coinage of silver, and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law recently enacted allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver and silver certificates, thus setting up one standard for the creditor and another for the debtor—one for the poor man and another for the rich man. for the creditor and another for the debtor—one for the poor man and another for the rich man.

We denounce the McKinley bill, the motives of its authors and defenders, and the theory under which it is submitted for the approval of the American people. We demand equal opportunities for every section of our country and for every citizen, and we insist that every oppressive feature of the tariff be eliminated to the end that our merchant marine may be restored to the sea, and the markets of the world opened to the producing classes. The sugar bounty is not a tariff. It is spoliation of the treasury for special classes and interests which are no more entitled to be aided by the government than the farmers of Iewa in raising hogs and corn, or the pioneer set-

ond Congress. Hall, from the inception Iowa in raising hogs and corn, or the pioneer set-of the sub-treasury measure, has been one there is the frontier in their hardenips and suf-ferings as the vanguard of civilization. rings as the vanguard of civi We denounce the wasteful and lavish appropriations of the last Congress, which in a time of profound peace expended an amount equal to one-third of the total public debt incurred in four years of unparalleled war for the preservation

> Other resolutions favor the secret ballot system, election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, more strict regulation of railways, and changes in the method of taxation; denounce trusts, pools and combines; condemn the importation of labor; oppose alien ownership of land; sympathize with the Irish in their struggle for home rule, and protest against the Czar's treatment of Jews.

> Preparing for Campbell's Nomination. COLUMBUS, O., June 24.—The Democratic State central committee has decided to hold the next convention at Cleveland, July 14 and 15. The appointment for delegates was made on the vote cast for Secretary of State last fall, which will make the convention consist of seven hundred delegates. The Hamilton county members of the committee voted against this basis of apportionment and favored the vote of two years ago as a basis of representation. Temporary officers of the convention were selected as follows: Chairman, Allen W. Thurman; secretary, Thos. J. Cogan, Cincinnati. Governor Campbell met with little opposition in the committee outside of Hamilton county.

SOME POLITICAL VIEWS.

Alger a Candidate for the Presidency-Tarif Feeling in Michigan and Ohio. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, June 24. - Frederick Stearns is one of the widest-known Detroit Republicans. He is here, and announces that Michigan will again present the name of Gen. Russel A. Alger next year for the presidential nomination. He says this also, which is of eyen more importance: "Michigan will give its usual Republican majority next year, and I would not be surprised if it did better. The people of Michigan are beginning to understand the Mc-Kinley tariff. We lead the Union in the production of salt and lumber, and iron and copper ore, and all these great interests are satisfied. Personally, I favor high protection. I have studied its workings abroad, and think that France is the best protected country in the world, and at the same time one of the most pertect."

Ambrose Swazey, one of the largest man-

ufacturers in Cleveland, and one of the most effective Republicans in Ohio, is here and gives Major McKinley's outlook a boom. He says: "My judgment, based upon conversation with conservative business men, is that Major McKinley will be elected Governor of Ohio despite the combined strength of the Democrats and the Alliance. There has been a great reaction on the tariff question in Ohio, for the people have been studying it since the last eleclarge tin-plate mill is being erected now in visited a large Corliss engine-works, and the largest and most powerful engine in the shop was being built for a great tin-plate establishment to be started in Brooklyn. This certainly indicates to me, at least, that the tariff is working out to the advantage of the people of this country.

Senator Stockbridge on Candidates, CHICAGO, June 24.—"Blaine is the choice of Michigan," said Senator Francis B. Stockbridge, of Michigan, in an interview this afternoon. "He also is the choice of the Republican party at large. It only remains for him to signify his willingness to accept the nomination, and upon the completion of the first ballot in the national convention he will receive it. He may not now want it, but I think that he will see that his party wants him and that he will then

If Secretary Blaine should refuse the nomination the Senator thinks President Harrison will be renominated. Senator Stockbridge is of the opinion that the next House will pass a free-coinage bill, and that the Senate will probably do likewise, but believes that the President will veto the

KNIGHTS IN BAD BUSINESS.

Considering the Question of Boycotting Mc Kinley on Account of Plate-Printers, COLUMBUS, O., June 24.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor is in session here to-day. There are in attendance General Master Workman Powderly, John Devlin, of Detroit, A. W. Wright, of Niagara, Canada, and J. W. Hayes, of Philadelphia. The meeting will continue for several days, and will be an important one in many respects. It will be decided whether Major McKinley shall be denounced or antagonized because Secretary Foster refused to allow the reinstatement of discharged plate-printers at the Bureau of Engraving and Print-ing at Washington. Mr. Devlin said this afternoon that no fault could be found with McKinley, personally, as he has expressed sympathy with the men, but if antagonized at all it would be as a leader of the Republican party, whose head, President Harrison, had refused the demand of organized labor. When asked if any action would be taken with reference to a third party, Mr. Devlin said he would not like to anticipate any action of the committee. He thought that in some States the interest of organized labor would be injured by the formation of third party. "In Kansas and Nebraska," said he, "the time was ripe for such a movement and instead of being the third party it was there the first party. It is a question whether it would not be better in some States to make alliances with one of the leading parties."

World's Fair Delegates to Europe. CHICAGO, June 24.-Five world's fair de The fireman was killed outright, and the engineer so badly injured that he died this morning. Their homes were in Lawrence. None of the passengers was injured.

Attor the findings were in favor of the favor of the findings were in favor of the favor of the

and Promoter-general Handy. The five were nominated by Director-general Da-vis and confirmed by the executive committee of the directory. Telegrams were sent to the non-resident members notifying them of their appointment and calling a meeting in this city on Tuesday next. The commission is to sail not later than July 10, and will formulate plans of action at Tuesday's meeting. It is probable the commission will act mainly as a unit, visiting the European capitals in a body, and separating for individual missions under exceptional circumstances.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Probing the Theory that Explosions at a Great Height Will Produce Rain-Fall.

WASHINGTON, June 24.-The last agricultural appropriation act contained an appropriation of \$7,000 to be used in experiments in the production of rain-fall. The department is now about to embark in these experiments, having prepared to test practically the theory that heavy explosions cause rain-fall. Last evening a prelimitary trial was made, and a balloon sent up in the northern suburbs was exploded with great violence amid the clouds. Whether the subsequent down-pour of rain later on in the evening was caused by the explosion remains to be determined. The department will try the experiment on a larger scale, to test the efficacy of this means of breaking summer droughts.

Futher experiments were made this morning by Colonel Dyrenforth, of the Department of Agriculture on the outskirts of

ment of Agriculture, on the outskirts of Washington, in testing the feasibility of exploding balloons charged with gases at a considerable height in the air, with the object of discovering the practicability of exploding dynamite in a like manner, and its effects in producing rain in case of drought. Three balloons, about twelve feet in diameter, charged with two parts of hydrogen and one of oxygen, were sent up to an elevation of about twelve hundred feet, and there exploded by means of an electric current transmitted on a slide-wire connected with the large pear-shaped air-vessel. The first experiment was made on a single balloon, the concussion produced by the explosion sounding like the report of a six-inch rifle on shipboard, the gases causing the complete collapse of the balloon, and at the same time sending toward the earth myraids of bright gold sparks like those of fire-works. Two balloons of the same size. and charged with five hundred cubic feet of gas, were sent up, in the second experiment, to an elevation of one thousand feet and exploded. Simultaneously one of the balloons was completely annihilated and the second and lower one, while almost as successfully demolished, remnants of it fell to the earth in a blaze of fire. The reports of the two were almost simultaneous, but hardly as great as that caused by the first explosion, though the eame amount of gas was used in each of the three balloons. The tests were consid-ered a success by the experts, and were witnessed by Secretaries Nettleton and Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary Willets, of the Agricultural Department, and many scientists in Washington.

STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS.

Cabinet to Discuss the Question of Continuing Their Coinage-The Four-and-a-Halfs.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—It is stated on the best authority that the only financial question to be considered by the Cabinet at its regular meeting Friday is whether the coinage of standard silver dollars shall be continued after the 1st prox., and that data on that subject is now being prepared at the Treasury Department for the information and guidance of , the President , and bis advisers. A great many communications on this subject have been received at the department since it became known that the financial secretary was seriously considering such a policy. A large majority of them favor the proposition, and the only ones so far received opposing it came from certain bankers in New York. While there is con-siderable diversity of opinion as to the advisability of such a course, the prevailing sentiment with leading Treasury officials is that it will be adopted. One of these said, this afternoon, that while it was necessary that this question should be disposed of before the 1st prox., there is no other question affecting the national finances that requires immediate consideration. The question of the extension of the four-and-a-half per cent. loan of \$50,000,000, he says, will probably be disposed of some time next month, although there is no particular necessity for action so soon as that. The offers so far received in response to Secretary Foster's suggestion for such extension have been few in number, and represent less than \$3,000,000 of the bonds. ne holders of about one-half of this amount agree to a two-per-cent. extension, and the others say they will accept the rate finally determined upon. The official already quoted said that there was not the least doubt of the government's ability to meet all its obligations during the coming fiscal year, even to the full extect of the appropriations made at the last Congress.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Trainmen of the C., W. & M. Demand a Scale of Wages Similar to the "Big Four."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., June 24.—Serious trouble is threatened on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad. The train and engine men have made a demand for an increase in wages equal to the "Big Four" standard. To-day a grievance committee of six waited on Manager Ramsey and Superintendent Lamport and asked, inasmuch as the C., W. & M. is a Big Four tributary, the pay be made the same as that of the "Big Four" employes. The conference has been in progress all day, but no result was reached. the officials stating that the earnings of the company would not warrant a substantial increase. The men say that they will go out unless they obtain more money and have an understanding as to over-time labor. It is probable that mutual concessions will be made and the difficulty adjusted. It is said to-night that the trunk. line employes crossing the C., W. & M. have agreed to handle no C., W. & M. freight in case of a strike.

Can't Operate "Truck" Stores. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 24 .- The Consolidated Coal Company will shut down on July 1 on account of the law recently passed by the Illinois Legislature abolishing "truck" stores and requiring weekly payments to the men. It is also claimed the company has a large supply of coal on hand in anticipation of the May strike. The company will endeavor to have the miners sign agreements for monthly payments, but the men say they will stand out for weekly payments.

Struck Against a Reduction in Wages. CLEVELAND, O., June 24 .- At noon today three hundred cloak-makers walked out of the factory of Lansman, Hirscheimer & Co., one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, because of a reduction in their wages. About 175 of the strikers

Withdrawing Their Reserve Funds. Boston, June 24.-Several endowment orders have within a few days withdrawn their reserve funds from the State treasury. Some time ago the Royal Ark had \$145,000 on deposit to secure its certificate-holders. It now has nothing at all on deposit, the last \$15,000 having been drawn yesterday. The Holy Cross is without reserve, having drawn it all out. The Friendly Aid Society has \$77,351 left out of \$378,581 and an order has already been issued for a draft of \$42,-540 which will bring the reserve down to

WERE THE BOOKS DOCTORED?

Receiver Yardley's Testimony Concerning Mr. Wanamaker's Bank Stock.

Effort to Show by the Keystone's Books that the Postmaster-General Held Genuine Certificates of the Defunct Bank.

Statements of Brokers and Others Who Are Alleged to Have Handled the Stock.

Story Denied by Mr. Wanamaker-He Never Owned a Share Either by Gift or Purchase, and Hopes the Matter Will Be Probed.

KEYSTONE BANK INVESTIGATION: Testimony of Receiver Yardley Concerning

Shares Once Held by Mr. Wansmaker. United Press Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.-The Bardsley investigation committee were again at work in open session to-day, after a long interval. during which they have been devoting their time to investigating the stock books of the Keystone Bank. Since the committee suspended its public investigations it has been investigating the books of the Keystone Bank with an especial eye to the testimony given by Postmaster-general John

Wanamaker before the committee on June 8. At that time be said: "As to my relation with the Keystone Bank, I have been a depositor only; I never was an incorporater, officer or director. I never owned a share the stock. I held until recently 2,515 share as collateral." The committee have mainly confined their investigations to that one subject, and have carefully searched through the books of the Keystone Bank to see if Postmaster-general Wanamaker's statement was correct.

Ex-Congressman Robert Yardley, the re-

ceiver of the defunct Keystone Bank, was

the first witness examined to-day by the

committee. He brought with him the

stock book and the stock transfer book of

the bank, and for the time being placed

them in the hands of the committee. The first lot of stock handed to Receiver Yardley for identification was the 2.516 shares returned by John Wanamaker to the Lucas estate upon the allegathat it was an overissue, which had been returned to the Keystone Bank as fraudulent stock. The first was certificate 340, for two hundred shares, issued to John C. Lucas in July 25, 1883. The second was numbered 617, for two hundred shares, issued July 5, 1887. signed by President Lucas and Cashier Marsh, and which was transferred the same date to Howard Spencer Jones. No. 618 was for 225 shares, and was issued July 5, 1887, to Howard Spencer Jones, and was transferred on the same date to Irwin & Toland, brokers, who have done business for John Wanamaker. Certificate No. 628 was for 241 shares of Keystone Bank stock issued to Edward Irwin and transferred by him to Edward Irwin and transferred by him to Irwin & Toland, No. 619 was also for two hundred shares, issued to Edward Irwin on July 6, 1887, and it was transferred July 25, 1889, to Irwin & Toland. Certificate 847, for one hundred shares, to thesame party, was also transferred to Irwin & Toland, the brokers. This certificate was signed by Granville B. Haines as president of the bank. Certificate No. 281, for two hundred shares of stock, was signed by Granville B. Haines as president. Certificate No. 876, issued to A. R. Thomas for 100 shares, was signed by President Marsh and Cashier Labor Hayes and cash John Hayes, and was transferred to Irwin & Toland, the brokers, on Jan. 25, 1890. Certificate No. 258, for 200 shares, was signed by Marsh and Hayes, as was certificate No. 899, for 200 shares, made out to Richard Cadbury. Certificate No. 900, for 200 shares; No. 901, for 100 shares, issued Sept. 24, 1890; No. 902, for 100 shares; No. 923, for 50 shares; No. 924, for 100 shares, and dated Dec. 1, 1890, were all made out to A. R. Thomas and signed by President Marsh and Cashier Hayes. Certificates No. 925, for one hundred shares, issued Dec. 1, 1890, was also signed by President Marsh and Cashier Hayes. This made a total of 2,516 shares of Keystone Bank stock and were the identical shares receiver Yardley testified which were received from Samuel B. Huey, the attorney of the Lucas estate, as the overissue of stock which had been in the hands of and turned in by John Wanamaker. This is the 2,516 shares of stock which Mr. Wanamaker said he had until recently held as collateral.

One of the stock-books of the Keystone Bank was then produced, and Receiver Yardley was asked to point out the canceled stock certificates which had been issued in the name of John Wanamaker. He pointed out certificate No. 445, issued March 3, 1886, to John Wanamaker for 200 shares of stock and signed by John C. Lucas, president, and Gideon Marsh, cashier. Also certificate No. 446 for 200 shares, certificate No. 447, for 200 shares; No. 448, for 200 shares; No. 449, for 200 shares, all issued to John Wanamaker's name, bearing date of March 3, 1888, and signed by President Lucas and Cashier Marsh. Certificate No. 450 was issued in the name of John Wanamaker, Feb. 10, 1886, and was for two hundred shares, and was signed by Lucas and Marsh. The power of attorney is on the back. No. 425, for two hundred shares; No. 453, for two hundred shares; No. 451, for two hundred shares, were all issued to John Wanamaker and his signature is affixed to the power of attorney on the back. These are all issued on Feb. 10, 1886, and are signed by President Lucas and Cashier Marsh. Certificate No. 608 is for 625 shares, and was issued to John Wanamaker May 31, 1887. The certificate is signed by John C. Lucas, as president, and Marsh as cashier. All of these certificates bear on the back a transfer signed by John Wapamaker, and certificate No. 618 18 guaranteed by Irwin & Toland, the transfer having been made to Howard Spencer

WHAT THE BOOKS SHOW.

Receiver Yardley testified that on the stubs of the stock-books were found Wanamaker's signature. The stock books did not, however, contain his signature, but this was not unusual in the case of other stockholders. Receiver Yardley also testified that the spurious stock certificates which had been handed over by the Lucas estate as coming from Wanamaker, had not been paid in the stock book, but kept in an envelope. The alleged fraudulent certificates, he said, 2,516 shares, while amounted to the name of John Wanamaker numbered 2,625 shares. He also testified that Wanamaker's name did not appear on the stock ledger of the Keystone Bank at any time as a stockholder in the bank. When asked where the money book of the bank was, Receiver Yardley said that it was lost, and could not be found. Councilman Hicks asked Mr. Yardley how it was that some of the fraudnient stock had been issued after Lucas's death, and he replied that he could not tell. Receiver Yardley was then closely questioned regarding the transfer of stock made after Dec. 10, the time of the run on the bank. His testimony showed that a number of transfers were made even after Marsh had made his confession. Among those who transferred their stock was H. H. Yard and several of the directors of the

MR. WANAMAKER'S BROKERS. After the committee had finished with receiver Yardiey, Edward B. Toland, of the firm of Irwin & Toland, bankers, was put on the stand. He testified that he had be a member of the firm for five years, and that they had been brokers for John Wansmaker the greater part of that time. His